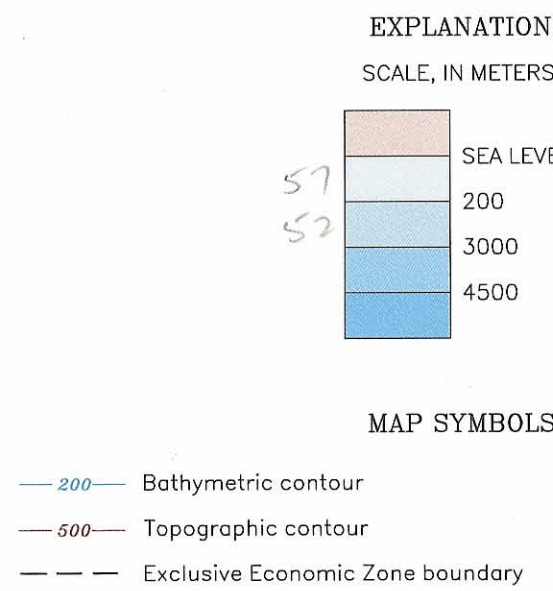


MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATIONS SERIES
MAP I-2089-C



DATA SOURCES

All contours, geographic outlines, and political boundaries shown on this map of the bottom topography, or bathymetry, of the Pacific continental margin between 30° and 35°N latitudes were plotted from digital data bases in the library of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)-National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Joint Office for Mapping and Research (JOMAR). These digital data were obtained and compiled from many sources; consequently, data quality varies within particular data bases as well as from one data base to another.

Bathymetric contours north of 32°N were digitized from a map by Chase and others (1981) and from the unpublished large scale versions of that map (T. E. Chase, unpublished maps, 1981). South of 32°N, the contours are from unpublished maps (T. E. Chase and B. A. Seekins, unpublished maps, 1989). Chase and others (1981 and unpublished maps) obtained the data for the area seaward of the continental slope (~2000 m depth) primarily from the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey (C&GS) 1955 Pacific Exploratory Survey, a systematic and detailed (~8-nmi-trackline spacing) survey between Mexico and Canada. The USGS provided data from cruises S3-78-NC, L2-77-NC, L10-76-NC, K-73-NC, and Bartlett 72. Data were also obtained from Scripps Institution of Oceanography cruises Blue Flash, Kayak 5, Scan 1, and Seven Tow (Chase and Menard, 1971; Chase and others, 1975). The 200-m contour was derived from the National Ocean Survey charts 1206N-16 (1975a) and 1306N-20 (1975b), and C&GS charts 1206N-15 (1967a) and 1306N-19 (1967b). Sea-floor depths were corrected for sound velocity in sea water using Matthew's (1939) tables.

Onshore topographic contours were generated by computer from a modified version of 3-arc-second elevation data provided by the Defense Mapping Agency.

The United States digital shoreline was derived from the NOAA, National Ocean Service, Nautical Charting Division, National Atlas files data. The coastline of Mexico was digitized from an Army Map Service series map of southern California and northwest Mexico. Names of the sea floor features are from the Gazetteer of Under-sea Features' (Defense Mapping Agency, 1990).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

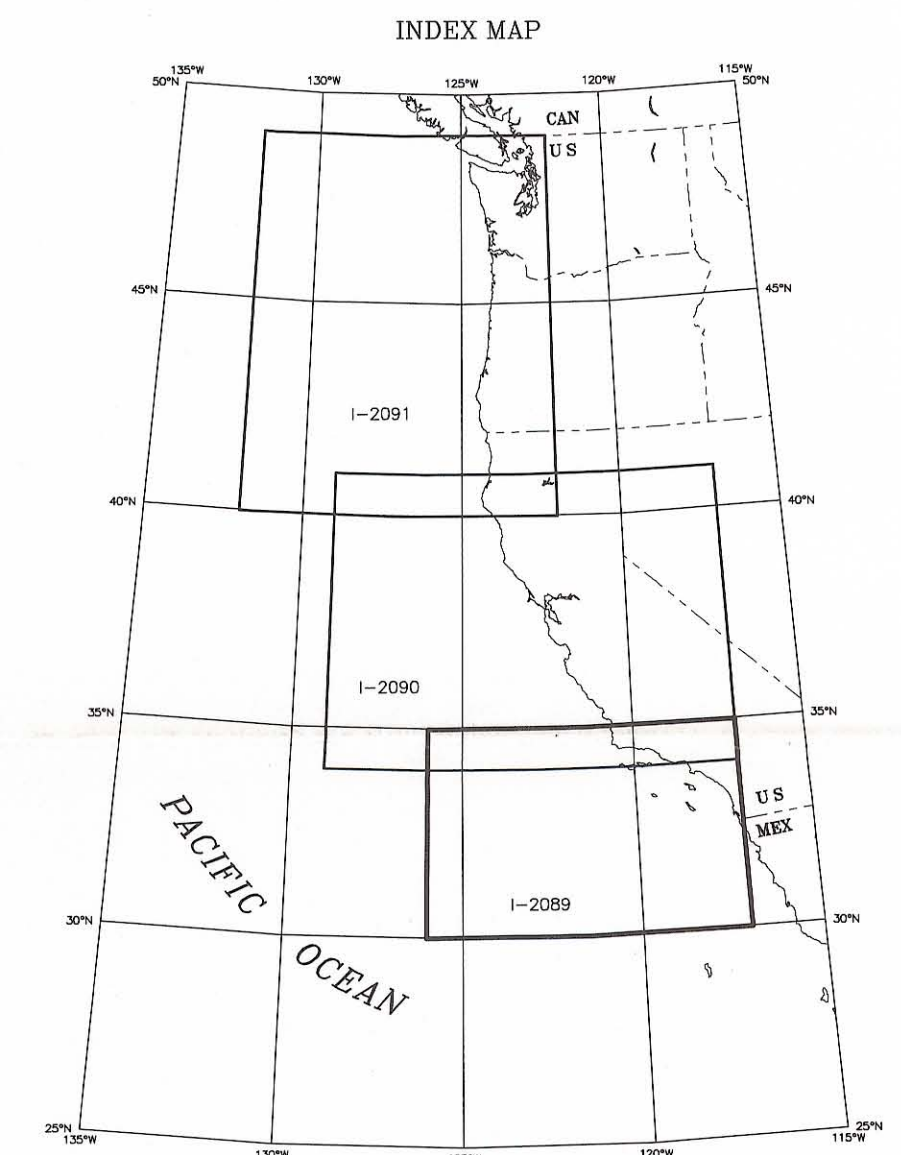
Christopher Hines assisted in the construction of the digital data bases. Reviews and suggestions by Edward C. Escowitz and Florence Wong and advice from Will Stettner regarding the cartographic design substantially improved the quality of this map.

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CONTINENTAL MARGIN MAPS

A part of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) marine mapping program is the preparation of the Continental Margin Map (CONMAP) series at a scale of 1:1,000,000. These maps are organized in overlapping panels that provide complete coverage of the Nation's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). This map is one of three that provide coverage of the Pacific continental margin of the conterminous United States.



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MAP SHOWING BOTTOM TOPOGRAPHY OF THE PACIFIC CONTINENTAL MARGIN, POINT CONCEPTION TO POINT LOMA

By

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